

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General urgently to invite those Member States that have not yet done so, to communicate to him not later than 30 April 1985 their views and comments on the matter and to transmit those views and comments to the *Ad Hoc* Committee as soon as possible;

4. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee, in considering the matter, to take due account of the views and comments of Member States, including their recommendations, and to submit a progress report to the Security Council for its consideration and comments and to the General Assembly at its fortieth session, and a final report to the Assembly at its forty-first session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "Implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security".

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1984

39/159. Inadmissibility of the policy of State terrorism and any actions by States aimed at undermining the socio-political system in other sovereign States

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the obligation of all States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of any State, as well as the inalienable right of all peoples to determine their own form of government and to choose their own economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion and constraint of any kind whatsoever.

Expressing its profound concern that State terrorism has lately been practised ever more frequently in relations between States and that military and other actions are being taken against the sovereignty and political independence of States and the self-determination of peoples,

Noting that all this seriously endangers the independent existence of States and the possibility of ensuring peaceful relations and mutual trust between them and leads to a sharp exacerbation of tensions and a growing threat of war.

Reaffirming the inalienable right of all peoples freely to determine their own destiny and the course of their development,

Convinced that the interests of maintaining peace require that relations between States, regardless of ideologies, should be based on strict observance of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as on generally recognized principles and norms of international relations, *inter alia*, renunciation of the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, non-intervention and non-interference in the internal and external affairs of States, permanent sovereignty of States and peoples over their natural resources and self-determination and independence of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes,

Categorically rejecting all concepts, doctrines or ideologies intended to justify actions of States aimed at undermining the socio-political system of other States,

1. *Resolutely condemns* policies and practices of terrorism in relations between States as a method of dealing with other States and peoples;

2. *Demands* that all States take no actions aimed at military intervention and occupation, forcible change in or undermining of the socio-political system of States, destabilization and overthrow of their Governments and, in particular, initiate no military action to that end under any pretext whatsoever and cease forthwith any such action already in progress;

3. *Urges* all States to respect and strictly observe, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the sovereignty and political independence of States and the right of peoples to self-determination, as well as their right freely, without outside interference and intervention, to choose their socio-political system and to pursue their political, economic, social and cultural development.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1984

39/160. Relationship between disarmament and development¹⁵¹

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/71 B, of 15 December 1983,

Recalling the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁵² concerning the relationship between disarmament and development.

Considering:

(a) That world-wide military spending has acquired a staggering magnitude and the global trend continues to be towards a faster rate of annual increase in these expenditures.

(b) That this situation stands in dramatic contrast to the sombre state of the global economy and has serious implications for the economic prospects of the world, particularly those of the developing countries,

(c) That the world economy, particularly that of developing countries, would benefit from appropriate international action that took into account the close relationship of disarmament and development.

Also considering that in view of the importance and urgency of giving international consideration and practical expression to that relationship, the time has come for a comprehensive discussion of the subject at a high political level.

Taking note of the report adopted by the Disarmament Commission at the end of its 1984 session,¹⁵³

Taking note, in particular, of the recommendation contained in the report of the Disarmament Commission according to which efforts should be continued to enable the General Assembly to reach, at its thirty-ninth session, a broad measure of agreement on the subject, taking into account the views expressed in the report,¹⁵⁴

1. *Decides* to convene an International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, which should be preceded by thorough preparation and should take decisions by consensus;

2. *Also decides* that the purposes of the Conference should be:

¹⁵¹ See also sect. X.B.1, decision 39/424

¹⁵² Resolution S-10/2.

¹⁵³ *Official Records of the General Assembly: Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/39/42).*

¹⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, para. 27